

Claims

1. A microelectrical mechanical optical display system,
comprising:

- 5 an illumination source that provides illumination light;
a collimating lens that receives and collimates the illumination
light;
a microlens array having an array of plural lenslets and receiving
the illumination light from the collimating lens;
10 an aperture plate through which plural pixel apertures extend, the
plural pixel apertures being aligned with and receiving the illumination light
from the plural lenslets of the microlens array;
a microelectrical mechanical reflector array positioned opposite
the aperture plate from the microlens array, the microelectrical mechanical
15 reflector array including plural microelectrical mechanical actuators that
support reflectors in alignment with the plural pixel apertures to receive and
reflect the illumination light, the plural microelectrical mechanical actuators
orienting the reflectors selectively to direct the illumination light back through
the pixel apertures or against the aperture plate; and
20 a display screen that receives the illumination light passing the
microelectrical mechanical optical modulator.

2. The display system of claim 1 further comprising a selective
reflector positioned to receive the illumination light from the collimating lens
and to direct the illumination light to the microlens array.

3. The display system of claim of claim 2 in which illumination
25 light directed back through the pixel apertures by the reflectors is transmitted
through the selective reflector toward the display screen.

4. The display system of claim 3 in which the selective reflector
includes a beamsplitter.

5. The display system of claim 1 in which the microelectrical

mechanical reflector array is formed on a planar substrate and the plural microelectrical mechanical actuators support the reflectors on actuator arms that in one state are co-planar with the substrate and the reflectors.

6. The display system of claim 1 in which the microelectrical
5 mechanical actuators are electrostatic microelectrical mechanical actuators.

7. The display system of claim 6 in which the microelectrical mechanical actuators have first and second orientation states, only one of which requires electrostatic activation.

8. The display system of claim 6 in which the plural
10 microelectrical mechanical actuators support the reflectors on actuator arms that are formed as bimorphs having a characteristic residual stress.

9. The display system of claim 8 in which the microelectrical mechanical actuators have an electrostatic activation that operates against the characteristic residual stress of the actuator arms.

10. The display system of claim 1 in which the microelectrical
15 mechanical actuators orient the reflectors selectively according to drive signals provided by display drivers, the system further comprising an orientation storage system separate from the display drivers to selectively hold the microelectrical mechanical actuators in at least one orientation.

11. The display system of claim 1 in which the illumination source
20 includes only one light source.

12. The display system of claim 1 in which the display screen is a transmissive display screen.

13. The display system of claim 1 in which the illumination source
25 is monochromatic.

14. The display system of claim 1 in which the illumination source is polychromatic.

15. The display system of claim 14 in which the illumination source provides different chromatic segments of the illumination light over

different successive time periods.

16. A microelectrical mechanical optical display engine,
comprising:

- 5 a microlens array having an array of plural lenslets for receiving
and directing illumination light;
- an aperture plate through which plural pixel apertures extend, the
plural pixel apertures being aligned with and to receive illumination light from
the plural lenslets of the microlens array; and
- 10 a microelectrical mechanical reflector array positioned opposite
the aperture plate from the microlens array, the microelectrical mechanical
reflector array including plural microelectrical mechanical actuators that
support reflectors in alignment with the plural pixel apertures to receive and
reflect the illumination light, the plural microelectrical mechanical actuators
orienting the reflectors selectively to direct the illumination light back through
15 the pixel apertures or against the aperture plate.

17. The display engine of claim 16 in which the microelectrical
mechanical actuators are electrostatic microelectrical mechanical actuators.

18. The display engine of claim 17 in which the microelectrical
mechanical actuators have first and second orientation states, only one of
20 which requires electrostatic activation.

19. The display engine of claim 17 in which the plural
microelectrical mechanical actuators support the reflectors on actuator arms
that are formed as bimorphs having a characteristic residual stress.

20. The display engine of claim 19 in which the microelectrical
25 mechanical actuators have an electrostatic activation that operates against
the characteristic residual stress of the actuator arms.

21. The display engine of claim 16 in which the microelectrical
mechanical actuators orient the reflectors selectively according to drive
signals provided by display drivers, the system further comprising an

orientation storage system separate from the display drivers to selectively hold the microelectrical mechanical actuators in at least one orientation.

22. A microelectrical mechanical optical display engine, comprising:

5 a microlens array having an array of plural lenslets for receiving and directing illumination light;

 an aperture plate through which plural pixel apertures extend, the plural pixel apertures being aligned with and to receive illumination light from the plural lenslets of the microlens array; and

10 a microelectrical mechanical reflector array positioned opposite the aperture plate from the microlens array, the microelectrical mechanical reflector array including plural microelectrical mechanical actuators that support reflectors in alignment with the plural pixel apertures to receive and reflect the illumination light, the plural microelectrical mechanical actuators
15 orienting the reflectors selectively to direct the illumination light back through the pixel apertures or against the aperture plate,

 whereby the microelectrical mechanical reflector array is formed on a planar substrate and the plural microelectrical mechanical actuators support the reflectors on actuator arms that in one state are co-planar with the
20 substrate and the reflectors.

23. The display engine of claim 22 in which the microelectrical mechanical actuators are electrostatic microelectrical mechanical actuators.

24. The display engine of claim 23 in which the microelectrical mechanical actuators have first and second orientation states, only one of
25 which requires electrostatic activation.

25. The display engine of claim 23 in which the plural microelectrical mechanical actuators support the reflectors on actuator arms that are formed as bimorphs having a characteristic residual stress.

26. The display engine of claim 25 in which the microelectrical

mechanical actuators have an electrostatic activation that operates against the characteristic residual stress of the actuator arms.

27. The display engine of claim 22 in which the microelectrical mechanical actuators orient the reflectors selectively according to drive signals provided by display drivers, the system further comprising an orientation storage system separate from the display drivers to selectively hold the microelectrical mechanical actuators in at least one orientation.
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